

A Sacrament

CATECHISM, GATECHISM,

Or, a

Sacrament

NEU

CATECHISM GATECHISM

Preparatory to the receiving
of the Sacrament of the

i barattoi rhai i dderbŷn
Sacrament

LORD'S SUPPER. SWPPER yr ARGLWTDD.

And for that end to be learnt
and said by some afore
their coming to it, [espe-
cially their coming at the
first time] or their begin-
ning upon this necessary
Duty.

Ac er mwŷn hynnŷ iw ddyf-
cu ai ddwedŷd ganddŷnt,
cyn eu dŷfodiad iddo, [yn
enwedig eu diŷodiad nhw'r
waith gyntaf] neu eu de-
chreuad nhw ar y ddyled-
swŷdd angenrheidiol hon

*For the Use of the Parish of CHIRK, whose Inhabitants
are partly Welsh and partly English.*

By R. R. A. M. and Vicar of the said Parish of CHIRK.



Printed for the Author 1720.

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TO THE
R E A D E R.

Christian Reader.

T HIS Little Book is not published, to supply any want of Good and Usefull Treatises upon the Sacrament: So far from that, as It is but a Repetition (after another Method) of what is out already upon that Subject.

All herein proposed, is so to speak in every Page, (not as a Barbarian in an unknown Tongue.) But as a People of Two different Nations under Heaven. Parthians and Medes. May every Man of them in his own Language wherein he was born. Hear at Jerusalem. The wonderfull Works of God.

This being all I Præface concerning the Work, [praying to God it may profit] I Conclude

Yours, &c.

R. R.

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TO THE READER

Christian Reader,

His little Book is not published to supply any want of Good and Useful Treatises upon the Argument: No far from it, as it is but a Repetition (of some ancient Method) of what is not already known to the Subject.

The certain proposal, is to speak in every Page (as to the Language in the unknown Tongue) as a People of two different Nations under the same Language and Modes. The very Name of them, in his own Language, is to be seen down. Hence it is plain, The most full Works of God. This being all I propose concerning the Work, I say, I conclude.

Yours &c.

R. R.



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A *Sacrament Catechism*,
Or, A *Catechism* Pre-
paratory to the receiv-
ing of the Sacrament of
the Lord's Supper, &c.

Sacrament Gatechism,
neu Gatechism i baratt-
oi rhai i dderbyn Sacra-
ment Swpper yr Arglw-
ydd, &c.

Question.

What is the Lord's
Supper?

Answer.

The Lord's Supper is a
Sacrament, consisting of
Bread and Wine, lawtully
consecrated, and distribut-
ed, instituted by Christ him-
self for a continual Re-
membrance of his Death
and Passion, and the Be-
nefits which we receive
thereby.

Q. Why is this Sacra-
ment called the Lord's
Supper?

A. Because it was insti-
tuted at Christ's last Sup-
per, after he had eaten the
Passover with his Disciples;
so that it is called a Supper

Cwestiwn.

Beth iw Swpper yr Arg-
lwydd?

Atteb.

Swpper yr Arglwydd
ydŷw Sacrament, yn cyn-
nwŷs yntho Fara a Gwin,
yn jaw'n gyffegredig, a do-
sparthedig gwedi ei orde-
nio gan Grist ei hun er
gwaltadol gôf am ei An-
geu ai Ddiodefaint, ar lle-
thadau'r ŷm yn ei dderbyn
trwŷddŷnt.

Cw. P'am y galwir y
Sacrament hwn yn Swpper
yr Arglwydd?

At. Oblegid ei ordeinio
ef â'r Swpper diweddaf
Crist, ar ôl bwytta'r Pasc
gyda'i ddisgyblion, am hyn
nŷ fe ai galwir yn Swpper

in respect of the Time of the Institution, and the Lord's Supper in respect of the Author the Lord Christ : As also in respect of the end thereof, which is to set forth the Lord's Death, and the Spiritual Food therein receiv'd, namely, the Body and Blood of Christ himself.

Q Can there be any Reasons given, why the Elements of Bread and Wine are chosen before any other, to represent the Body and Blood of Christ in this Sacrament ?

A. Yes, because they best serve to set forth Christ's Body and Blood ; for as Bread by diverse breakings and pressings comes to be the chiefest Food of our Bodies ; so the Body of Christ by many Torments was made the chief nourishment of our Souls : And as Wine doth cherish and comfort us, and satisfies our thirst, &c. So the Blood of

gan ystyried amser ei ordinhad ef, ac yn Swpper yr Arglwydd, gan ystyried yr Awdwr Crist yr Arglwydd : Ac hysyd gan ystyried ei ddi ben ef yr hyn yw gosod allan Farwo-laeth yr Arglwydd, ar ysprydol ymborth a dderbynnir yntho, ief Corph a Gwaed Crist ei hun.

Cw. A ellir rhoi rheswm p'am a detholwyd yr Elfennau, Bara a Gwin, rhagor eraill yny byd, i gynnwysoli Corph a Gwaed Crist yn y Sacrament hwn ?

Att. Gallir, oblegid eu bod nhw yn gwalnaethu yn oreu i gosod allan Gorph a Gwaed Crist ; canys tel, ac a mae Bara wr h ei fynych dorri ai waelu yn dyfod yn lluniaeth bennaf in cŷrph ni, felly Corph Crist trwy boenydiau lawer a wnawd yn ym borth bennaf in heneidiau ni : Ac faly mae Gwin yn ein maethu, ac yn ein cyssuro ni, ac yn torri ein tyleded

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Christ revives and glads our drooping Souls, satisfieth our Spiritual Thirst, purgeth us from all our Sins, and makes us courageous against all fear of our Spiritual Enemy the Devil. Besides our Saviour Christ commanded Bread and Wine to be received in the Sacrament.

Q. To what end is the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper received?

A. The end of receiving it, is twofold, in respect of others, and in respect of our selves.

Q. What is the end of receiving it, in respect of others?

A. To testify unto them that Faith which we profess, that so they seeing our readiness therein, may have their Hearts also stirred up to such good Duties.

Q. What is the end

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ni, &c. Felly Gwaed Crist fydd yn ad fywio ac yn llawenhâu ein trîst eneidiau ni, yn torri ein syched hys prydol ni, yn ein puro ni oddi wrth ein holl becho-dau, ac yn ein gwneuthur ni yn galonddewr yn erbÿn pŏb ofn ô'n hysprydol elÿn y Dîafol. Heblaw hÿn ein lachawdwr Crist a orchmynnodd dderbÿn Bara a Gwîn yn y Sacrament.

Cw. I ba ddiben a derbynnir Sacrament Swpper yr Arglwydd?

At. Diben ei dderbynniad ef, fydd ddâu-riw, mewn ystyrriaeth o eraill, ac mewn ystyrriaeth o'n ni ein hunain

Cw. Beth iw diben ei dderbynniad ef, gan ystyried eraill?

At. I ystiolaethu iddÿnt y Ffydd honno'r ÿm ni yn ei broffesu, fal gan wel-ed ein parodrwÿdd ni yn hÿn, y gallont gael eu callonnau gwedi cyffro'i i'r fath ddyledswÿddau da.

Cw. Beth iw diben ei

of

of receiving it in respect of our selves ?

A. First, for Remembrance : Namely of the Death of Christ ; for as often as we receive this, we shew the Lord's Death till he come, 1 Cor. xi, 26. Secondly, For confirmation unto us ; and that, both of our Union amongst our selves, as 1 Cor. 10, 17. For we being many are one Bread and one Body : For we are all Partakers of that one Bread : As also of our Communion with Christ ; for as Bread and Wine are turned into the Substance of our Bodies, so we by faith are united unto Christ, and made Flesh of his Flesh, for his Flesh is Meat indeed, and his Blood is Drink indeed, Job. vi, 55, and for this cause it is called the Communion.

Q. Is it not also called the Eucharist ?

dderbynniad ef gan ystyried ni ein hunain ?

At. Yngyntaf, er coffadwriaeth : Sef o farwolaeth Crist ; Canys cynnifer gwaith bynnag y derbynniom hwn, y dangoswn farwolaeth yr Arglŵydd o ni ddelo, 1 Cor. xi, 26. Yn ail, Er siccerhad ini ; a hynny yn gyftal ôn hundeb yn ein plith ein hunian, fal 1 Cor. x, 17. Oblegid nyni yn llawer ydym un Bara, ac un corph canys yr ydym ni oll yn gyfranoogion or un Bara : fal hesyd ôn cymmundeb a Christ, o ran fel ag yr ymchwelir y Bara ar Gwin i sylwedd ein cyrph ni, fellŷ nyni drwy ffydd a unir a Christ, ac awnawd yngnawd oi gnawd et, canys ei gnawd ef fydd swyd yn wir, ai waed ef fydd ddiod yn wir Joan vi, 55. Ac am yr achos hwn, y gelwir ef y cymmundeb.

Cw. Onid ydys yn ei alw ef hesyd yr Eucharist, i. e. Diolchgarwch ?

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A. Yes, because in it we offer up our thanks unto God for his Mercy, in giving us his Son, and in him all Things.

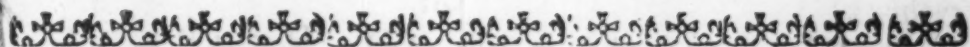
Q. *May it be called any thing else ?*

A. It may be called (finally) a Sacrifice, because we offer up our thankful Hearts unto God for his Mercy in Christ, so that it is a Sacrifice not of Christ, but of our thankfulness.

At. Ydys, o herwydd ein bôd ni yn offrymmu yntho ein dolchgarwch i Dduw am ei drugaredd, yn rhoddi ini ei fâb, ac ynddo ef bob peth.

Cw. *A ellir eu alw ef yn ddim arall ?*

At. Gallir (yn ddiweddaf) ei alw ef yn aberth, o herwydd ein bôd ni yn aberthu i Dduw ein calon-nau diolchgar am ei drugaredd yng Grist, ac felly aberth iw, nid ô Grist, ond ôn diolchgarwch ni.



II.

Of the necessity, of receiving the Sacrament, of the Lord's Supper.

II.

Am yr angenrheidrwydd o dderbyn Sacrament, Sŵper yr Arglwydd.

Quest. **I**S it a thing indifferent for us to receive, or not to receive at our Pleasure ?

A. No, we ought with-

Cw. **A**I peth dia-chos iw ini dderbyn [y Sacrament] neu ai yr un peth iw ini ei dderbyn a pheidio, neu gwn-eud a fynnom yn ol a fo da yn ein golwg ?

At. Nage, nyni a ddy-out

out fail (to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper) as often as Occasion is offer'd, according to the Example of those in the *Acts*, who continued steadfast in breaking of Bread, *Acts*, ii, 42.

Q. Upon what Account ought we, or is it necessary to receive, as often as Opportunity offers?

A. Upon several Accounts.

Q. Name them?

A. Upon account that our Enemy the Devil who strives by all means he can, to draw us away from this Duty. The Devil who had rather we should see our ground, prove our Oxen, or any thing of the like nature than taste of the Lord's Supper, Luke, xiv, 18, 19, to which we are invited. Upon the Account of him who in-

lem yn ddiddad l (dderbyn Sacrament Swpper yr Arglwydd) cynnifer gwaith ac a bo amser cyfaddas yn ymgynnig arnom, yn ôl eiampl y rheini yn yr Actau, oeddânt yn parhau i dorri Bara Actau, ii 42.

Cw. Am Bara achos a dylem ni, neu y mae'n angenrheidiol derbyn (y Sacrameat) cynnifer gwaith ac a bo amser cyfaddas yn ymgynnig arnom?

A. Am amryw Achosion.

Cw. Hentech nhw?

At. Am achos iôd ein galyn y Diafol 'rhwn fy'n ymegnio drwy bôb moddion a gallo, i'n tynnu ni oddiwrth y ddyledswydd hon. Y Diafol fydd well ganddo ini fyned i weled tyddyn a brynnasom, i brofi ein lychen (neu beth bynnag arall o'r fath hyn) na phrofi o Swpper yr Arglwyth Luc xiv, 18, 19, i'r hwn in gwa-hoddwyd ni. Am achos

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vites us. And upon account of the consequents of not receiving.

Q. Why is it necessary we should receive, on account of our Enemy the Devil?

A. Because we are sworn (in our Baptism) to strive against his Temptations, and to resist him so far, as he shall not be able to hurt us either in Body, or Mind.

Q. Why is it necessary upon account of him which inviteth us?

A. Because he is God himself who requires it at our hands as a principal Part of his Service; and is Almighty to punish us (if he will) for omitting it, as he cut off that Soul from his People, which forbore to keep the Passover, Num. ix, 13.

yr hwn fydd yn ein gwahodd ni. Ac am achos y pethau (os esceuluiwn y ddyledfwydd) a ganlyn ar ôl.

Cw. Pam y mae'n angenrheidiol derbyn (y Sacrament,) o achos ein gelyn y Diafol?

At. Oran ein bod ni gwedi ein ryngu (yn ein Bedydd) i ymwroli yn erbyn ei brofedigaethau ef, ac iw wrthsefyll ef cyn mhelled; ac nad allo ein brifo ni nac yn ein corph, nac yn ein meddwl.

Cw. Pam y mae hi yn angenrheidiol o achos yr hwn fydd yn ein gwahodd ni?

At. Oblegid mai Duw ei hun fydd yn ei gotyn genym megis y rhan bennaf oi wasanaeth ef; ac fydd yn Hollalluog i'n cospi ni (os rhynga iodd iddo) am ei hesceuluso, fel ac y torrodd ef ymmaith yr enaid hwnnw o fytg ei bobl am beidio a chadw'r Pasc. Num. ix, 13.

Q. Why

Q. Why on account of the consequents of not receiving?

A. Because the consequents of our not receiving, are very ill and injurious to Christ, and our selves.

Q. How to Christ?

A. In contemning his ordinance thereby. He commanded his Disciples to receive it, 1 Cor. xi, 24. And in them us. In neglecting his Love towards us; who as a Father (on his Death Bed) in the Night that he was betrayed, bequeathed this Seal and Pledge of his own Love unto us, which therefore ought to be right dear unto us, and at no time neglected when it is offered,

Q. How to our selves?

A. In respect of our Name and Profession; for if we come not when

Cw. *P'am o achos (os esceulusw y ddyledswydd) y petbau a ganlyn ar ol?*

At. Oblegid fod y petbau a gan lŷn ein peidio ni a dderbŷn [y Sacrament] yn ddrwg ac yn niweidiol jaw'n i Grîst, a ni ein huanain.

Cw. *Pa futt i Grîst?*

At. Trwy ddirmygu ei ordinhad ef wrth hyuny. Efe a orchmynnodd i'w ddisgybhon ei dderbŷn. 1 Cor. xi, 24. Ac ynddŷnt hwŷ i ninnau. Trwŷ esceuluso ei gariad tŷ ac attom; 'rhwn megis Tâd (ar ei glafwely) ar y nos y btadychwŷd ef, y adawodd yr arwŷdd ar wŷstl hon oi gariad tu ac attom, yr hwn gan hynnŷ a ddy-lâe fod yn dda jaw'n gen-nŷm (ac mor anwŷl) na esceuluswn mono un amfer y cynhygier ef ini.

Cw. *Pa futt mî ein huanain?*

At. Mewnystyriath on henw [da] an proffels; canys os ni ddeuwn pan others

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others do, we expose our
selves to the Censure of
them, shewing that we
are at least Neglecters,
if not Contemners of
God's Ordinance, who
will have all to come to
it, *Matt. xxvi, 27.* Yea
that we have not the Life
of a Christian in us, for
whosoever eateth not the
Flesh of the Son of Man,
and drinketh not his Blood,
hath no life in him, *Job.*
v, 53. Secondly, in re-
spect of the Benefits, and
Comforts (the remem-
brance of Christ's Death
and Passion would bring
us) which we put from
us as often as we omit
the Lord's Supper.

*Q. As it is necessary
we should receive on ac-
count of evil Consequen-
ces which will happen if
we do not: Such as our
contemning God's Ordinan-
ces, not resisting the Devil,
&c. Is it not necessary we
should receive also on ac-*

ddelo eraill, yr ŷm ni yn
ein gosod ein hunain ger
bron eu barn hwŷ, gan
ddangos (or hŷn lleiaf)
ein bod yn esceuluswŷr or-
dinhad Duw. 'rhwn fŷdd
yn ewyllysio i bawd ddy-
fod iddo *Matt. xxvi, 27.*
le nad oes gennŷm fywŷd
Cristion ynom, canys
pwŷ bynnag na fwyttao
gnawd mab y Dyn, ac
nad yfo ei waed ef, nid
oes fywŷd ynddo *Joan y,*
53. Yn ail mewn ysty-
riaeth or lleshadau ar cyf-
furau (a ddygau cōf am
angu a dioddefai nt Crist
ini) pa rai'r ŷm ni yn ei
fwrw oddiwrthŷm cynni-
gwaith ac yr esceulusom
[ddyfod] i Swpper yr Ar-
glwŷdd.

*Cw. Fal ac mai angen
rheidiol ini dderbyn (y Sa-
crament) o achos pethau
drwg canlynedig a ddigw-
ydd os nis gwnawn: megis
ein dirmig ni arordinhadau
Duw, Ein diffig ni o wrth-
sefyll y Diafol, &c. Ond
ydyw'n angenrheidiol be-
cours*

count of much good that
will follow

A. Yea.

Q. Instance in the Good
that will follow?

A. The Good of per-
forming our Duty of
thankfulness and praise to
God. The good of re-
ceiving a Supply of our
Wants, which we shall be
sure to have if we receive
aright: For he which eat-
eth the Flesh of Christ
shall never hunger, and
he that drinketh his Blood
shall never thirst, as Christ
himself hath promised.
The good of testifying of
our Faith unto others:
For hereby we shew unto
others the Faith which
we profess. And the good
of confirming and encrea-
sing of that Faith which
we have in us.

fydd i ni dderbyn (y Sacra-
ment) a achos daioni mawr
i ni a ganlyn arol?

At. Ydŷw.

Cw. Mynegwch y daio-
ni a ganlyn arol?

At. Y daioni o ddarfod in-
gwplhau ein dyledswydd
o ddiolechgargwch a mawr
i Dduw. Y daioni o dder-
byn adgyweiriad ôn han-
ghenion, yr hwn fyddwn
sic'r o hono os derbyniwr
(y Sacrament) yn deilwng
canys y sawl fydd yn bw-
ytta enawd Crist ni new-
yna, ar sawl fydd yn yfed
ei waed ef ni fychedd
un amser, fel ac yr adda-
wodd Crist ei hun. Y
daioni o dystiolaechu ei
ffydd i eraill: canys wrth
hyn yr ŷm ni yn dangos
eraill y ffydd 'rŷm ni yn
ei chyffesu. Ar daioni
gryfhau, a chwanegu
ffydd hono fydd gennŷd
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## III.

Of the necessity of preparing for the Lord's Supper.

## III.

Tngbyleb angenrheidrwydd paratthoai erbyn Stopper yr Arglwydd.

**Q. W** Hence does the necessity of preparation for the Lord's Supper appear?

**A.** From the Consideration, that we are to receive in the Presence of the Lord himself, who requireth Truth in the inward Parts. From the Consideration of the Danger, which we bring on our selves by not being prepared. For if we come unprepared, and so receive unworthily, our Offence is no less than to be guilty of the Body and Blood of Christ, as St. Paul saith 1 Cor. xi, 27.

**Q. What must be done**

**Cw. O** b'le mae angenrheidrwydd paratthoai erbyn Stopper yn Arglwydd yn tarddu?

**At.** Oddiwrth yr ystyriaeth ein bod ni iw dderbyn ger bron yr Arglwydd ei hun, yr hwn fydd yn gosyn gwirionedd yn y tŷ oddimewn (neu yn y galon.) Oddiwrth yr ystyriaeth o'r perigl, yr ŷm ni yn i ddwyn ar nom ein hunain, wrth fod yn amharod. Canys os deawn yn amharod, ac sellŷ ei dderbyn yn anheilwng, nid iw ein camwedd ni ddim llai na bod yn euog o gorph a gwaed Crist, tel ac y dywed St. Paul 1 Cor. xi, 27.

**Cw. Beth fydd raid ini**  
we



by us, in order to a due Preparation?

A. We must try and examine our selves.

Q. As to what must we try and examine our selves?

A. As to our fitness and worthiness to receive. We must ask our selves whether we be in the Number of the Faithful, or not, *i. e.* Whether Christ be in us or not. Of which we shall more fully assure our selves, if we can find this Perswasion in us, that we (as our Forefathers were) are Strangers and Pilgrims *Heb. xi, 13*, looking for a City (as *Abraham* did) which had Foundations whose Builder and Maker is God, and that we are made free from the Bondage of Sin by the Son of God Christ Jesus, *Joh. viii, 26*, and so with *David* put our whole trust, and rely only on his Mercy, *Psm, lii, 9*.

wneuder mewn jawn barattoad?

At. Rhaid ini brofi a holi ein hunain.

Cw. Gan ystyrried pa beth, y rhaid ini brofi a holi ein hunain?

At. Gan ystyrried ein cymhwysdra an teilyngdod iw dderbyn. Rhaid ini ofyn ini ein hunain a ydym yn nifer y ffyddloniaid, ai nad ym. *i. e.* 'prun a yw Crist ynom ai nad yw. Or hyn y cawn ein sicrhau ein hunain yn fwycyflawn, os medrwn gael ein hunain gwedi ein perswaedio, ein bod ni (fel ein hynafiaid gynt) yn ddiethriaid a phererinion, *Heb. xi, 13*, yn edrych am ddinas ac iddi tylfeini (fel ac yr oedd *Abraham*) Adiladwr prun iw Duw, an bod ni gwedi ein gwneud yn rhyddion oddiwrth gaethiwed pechod trwy Fâb Duw Crist Jesu, *Joan viii, 26*, a fellŷ gyda Dafydd yn rhoi ein cwbl hyder an hymn

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*Q. Is there any other way, we must try our selves by, to know our fitness to receive?*

*A. Yes.*

*Q. What is that?*

*A. We must ask our selves, whether we be willing, and have a Desire to partake of the Lord's Supper, or not. A willing Mind God required of all those which offered any thing for the building of the Tabernacle, Exodus xxv, 2, and of those which offered any burnt Offering, Lev. xix, 5, We must therefore try and examine our selves whether we can say with David, Psm. lxii, 1. Like as the Hart desireth the Water Brooks, so longeth my Soul after thee, O God. My Soul is athirst for God, yea even for the living God: When shall I come to appear before the presence of God,*

*ddiried ar ei drugaredd ei, Psm. lii, 9.*

*Cw. A oes ffordd yn y byd, wrth b'run a rhaid ini brofi ein hunain, i wybod ein cymbwysdra i dderbyn (y Sacrament?)*

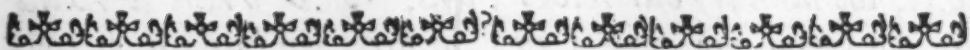
*At. Oes.*

*Cw. P'run iw bonno?*

*At. Rhaid ini ofyn ini ein hunain, p'run ydym yn gwyllsio yn ddisfrol, ac yn deisŷf cyfrannu o Swpper yr Arglwydd, ai peidio. F'r oedd Duw yn disgwil calon ewyllysgar gan tōb gwr oedd yn dwyn offrw m tuag at wneuthur y Babell, Exod. xv, 2, a chan y rheini oedd yn aberthu hēdd aberth, Lev. xix, 5. Rhaid i ninnau gan hynnŷ brofi a holi ein hunain (i wŷbod) y allwn ddwedŷd gyda Dafydd, Psm. lxii, 1. Fel y bresa'r hŷdd am yr asonŷdd dyfroedd, felly'r hiraetha fy enaid am danat ti, O Dduw. Sychedig yw fy enaid am Dduw, am y Duw bŷw: Psalm.*

*Pſalm. lxii, 1, 2.*

pa brŷd y deuaf ac yr  
ymddangosaf ger bron  
Duw, *Pſm. xlii, 1, 2.*



## IV.

*From a general Examination of our selves as to our fitness to receive proceed we to a particular One, viz. The Examination of our Knowledge, Repentance, Faith, and Charity.*

## IV.

*Oddiwrth gyffredinol ymbo-  
liad a ni ein hunain gan  
ystyried ein cymbwysdra  
i dderbyn (y Sacra-  
ment,) awn ymlaen at  
un neilltnol. ſef, ymbo-  
liad on Gwybodaeth,  
Edifeirwch, Ffadd, a  
Chariad.*

**Q. WHAT** do  
you mean by  
*Knowledge?*

**A.** I mean a good and  
wholesome Understanding  
of those things which God  
hath revealed unto us.

**Q.** *What do you mean  
by the Examination of our  
Knowledge?*

**A.** I mean that we must  
try and examine our selves  
(afore we come to the  
Lord's Supper) to know

**Cw.** **B** *Eth yr ydych  
chwi yn ei  
feddwl wrth Wybodaeth?*

**A.** Rwyf yn meddol  
daionus a jachus ddeall-  
twriaeth, o'r pethau rhei-  
ni y ddatcuddiodd Duw  
ini.

**Cw.** *Beth ydych chwi  
yn ei feddwl wrth yr ho-  
liad on Gwybodaeth?*

**A.** 'Rwyf yn meddwl a  
rhaid ini holi a chwilio o  
ni ein hunain (eŷn dyfod  
o honom i Swpper yr Ar-  
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whether we have attained to a competent measure of Knowledge in the Grounds of Religion, or not.

*Q. Which way must we take in order to this ?*

A. We must examine our Knowledge concerning God, and concerning Man.

*Q. What must we know concerning God ?*

A. Concerning God we must know, that there is but one onely Wise and True God ; subsisting in Three Persons ; the Father begetting the Son, the Son begotten of the Father, and the Holy Ghost proceeding from both.

*Q. What must we know concerning Man ?*

A. Concerning Man, we must know that he was first created in uprightness according to the Image of God, *Gen. i, 27.* But afterwards fell through disobedience, and was again recovered by the merito-

glwydd) i wybod p'run a wnaethom ni ddyfod o hŷd i fesur cymmwys o wŷbodaeth mewn sail crefydd, ai peidio.

Cw. *Paffordd sydd raid ini gym'ryd i hyn ?*

At. Rhaid ini holi ein Gwŷbodaeth ynghŷlch Duw, ac ynghŷlch Dŷn.

Cw. *Beth sydd rhaid i ni wybod ynghŷlch Duw ?*

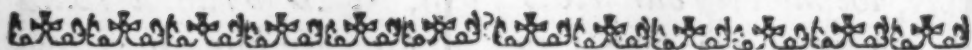
At. Ynghŷlch Duw rhaid ini wŷbod, nad oes ond un unig Ddoeth a Gwŷr Dduw ; yn hanfod mewn Tri Pherson ; y Tâd, yn cenhedleidiu y Mâb, y Mâb cenhedledig gan y Tâd, ar Ysbrŷd Glân yn deilliaw oddiwrth y ddau.

Cw. *Beth sydd raid ini wybod ynghŷlch Dŷn ?*

At. Ynghŷlch Dŷn, rhaid ini wŷbod ddarfod eu greu ef ar y cyntaf yn berffaith gwbl ar-lŷn neu ddelw Duw ei hun *Gen. i, 27.* Ond ar ôl hynny ddarfod iddo syrthio (neu gwŷmpo) drwy anufudd-

*Psalm. lxii, 1, 2.*

pa brŷd y deuaf ac yr  
ymddangosaf ger bron  
Duw, *Psm. xlii, 1, 2.*



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**Cw.** Beth ydych chwi  
yn ei feddwl wrth yr ho-  
liad on Gwybodaeth?

**A.** 'Rwyf yn meddwl a  
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glwýdd), i wybod p'run a wnaethom ni ddyfod o hýd i fesur cymmwys o wýbodaeth mewn sail crefydd, ai peidio.

Cw. *Paffordd sydd raid ini gymryd i hyn?*

At. Rhaid ini holi ein Gwýbodaeth ynghylch Duw, ac ynghylch Dyn.

Cw. *Beth sydd rhaid i ni wybod ynghylch Duw?*

At. Ynghylch Duw rhaid ini wybod, nad oes ond un unig Ddoeth a Gwîr Dduw; yn hanfod mewn Tri Pherson; y Tâd, yn cenhedleidiu y Mâb, y Mâb cenhedledig gan y Tâd, ar Ysbrýd Glân yn deilliaw oddiwrth y ddau.

Cw. *Beth sydd raid ini wybod ynghylch Dyn?*

At. Ynghylch Dyn, rhaid ini wybod ddarfod eu greu ef ar y cyntaf yn berffaith gwbl ar-lûn neu ddelw Duw ei hun *Gen. i, 27.* Ond ar ôl hynny ddarfod iddo syrthio (neu gwýmpo) drwy anufudd-

rious Death of Christ  
Jesu.

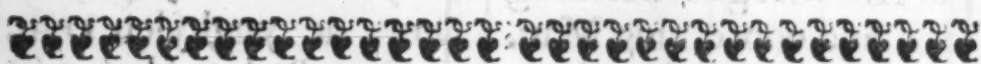
*Q. Where shall we go  
for this Knowledge ?*

*A. To the Holy Scrip-  
ture, the Law and the Go-  
spel.*

dod, a darfod ei godi ef  
eilwaith drwy Haeddedi-  
gol farwolaeth Crist Jesu.

*Cw. I'ble'r awn am yr  
wybodaeth hon ?*

*At. I'r Scrythur lân, y  
Ddeddfar Eflengil.*



V.

*Of the examination of  
Repentance.*

V.

*Yngbyleb yr holiad o'n He-  
difeirwch.*

*Q. Must we have  
Repentance,  
afore we go to the Sacra-  
ment ?*

*A. Yes, and we are to  
try whether we have at-  
tained to a competent  
Measure of it.*

*Q. What is the Rule  
for the examination of our  
Repentance ?*

*A. We must have re-  
spect both unto time past,  
and to come.*

*Q. What must we do in  
respect of the time past ?*

*Cw. Y raid fod gen-  
nym Edifeir-  
wch cyn ini fyned i'r Sacra-  
ment ?*

*At. Rhaid, ac mae ar-  
nom dreio a ddaethom o  
hŷd i fefur cymmwys o  
honof.*

*Cw. Pa reol sydd, er  
holiad o'n Hedifeirwch ?*

*At. Rhaid bod gennym  
olygiad yn gystal ar yr  
amser a aeth heibio, ac ar  
yr amser i ddyfod.*

*Cw. Beth sydd raid ini  
wneuthur a'n golygiad ar  
yr amser a aeth heibio ?*

A. Carefully search our selves to find out our own corruptions, that knowing them, we may the better avoid them.

*Q. What must we do in respect of the Time to come?*

A. Seriously resolve to lead New Lives.

*Q. What makes a true Repentance?*

A. A Sorrow that we have sinned against the Heavenly and most Mercitull Father, who in tender Mercy towards us gave his only begotten Son to die for our Sins.

*Q. Is there any Thing else as goes to make up a true Repentance?*

A. Yes, Confession of Sins. He that covereth his Sins shall not prosper, but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have Mercy, saith Solomon. This confession we are to make, if we will truly repent:

At. Chwilio ein hunain yn ofal us i gael gafael ar ein llygredigaethau ein hunain, tal gan eu gwŷbod nhw, Y gallom yn well ei gochelyd.

Cw. Beth sydd raid ini wneud a'n golygiad ar yr amser i ddysod?

At. Rhoi ein brŷd o ddifri ar ddilyn bucheddau newydd.

Cw. Beth a wna i fynu wir Edifeirwch?

At. Tristwch am bechu o honom yn erbyn y nefol ar Trugaroccaf Dād, yr hwn oi dyner drugaredd tŷ ac attom a roddes ei unig anedig Fâb i farw dros ein pechodau.

Cw. A oes dim arall y aiff i wneud i fynu wir Edifeirwch?

At. Oes, Cyfaddefiad pechodau. Y nêb a guddia ei bechoddau ni lwyddda, ond pwŷ bynnag ai cyfaddefant, ac ai gadawant, y gaff drugaredd medd Salomon. Y cyfaddefiad hwn a raid ini



which ought to be not of some Sins only, but of all, as far as we can call them to mind ; and especially of those beloved and bosom Sins, to which we are most addicted.

*Q. Unto whom are we to make this Confession of our Sins ?*

*A.* Not unto Men or Angels, but unto God ; who is the supreme Judge of all. For he it is, who is offended, and he alone that can forgive our Sins.

*Q. Of what sort must our Confession be ?*

*A.* It must be a Confession not of the Heart only, but of the Mouth also ; for God who made both, expecteth to be honoured by both ; and as both have been unclean before him ; so they ought both also to acknowledge the same.

wneud os gwîr edifarhawn :  
Yr hwn a ddylâu fod nid yn unig o rai pechodau, ond o'r cwbl, hŷd lle gallom ei cofio, ac yn enwedig o'r anwyl ar mynwesol bechodau rheini, i b'rai'r ym ni fwyaf tueddol.

*Cw. Wrth bwy a mae ini wneud y cyfaddefiad bwr o'n pechodau ?*

*At.* Nid wrth Ddynion neu Angylion, ond wrth Dduw ; yr hwn yw Goruchaf Farnwr pob dŷn, canys efe yn unig y all faddeu ein pechod ni.

*Cw. O ba fath y rhaid in cyfaddefiad ni fod ?*

*At.* Rhaid iddi fod yn gyfaddefiad nid o'r galon yn unig, ond ar genau hefyd ; canys Duw'r hwn a wnaeth bôb un o honŷnt, ŷydd yn disgwil cael ei anrhydeddau gan bôb ŷn, ac fal ac a bu pob un o honŷnt yn aŷlan ger ei fron ef ; felly hwŷ ill dau a ddylâu hefyd gydnabod yr unrhyw.

*Q. From*



*Q. From what Ground must it proceed?*

*A. From a two-fold Ground, 1 Hatred of Sin, 2 Hope of Mercy.*

*Q. Why from a hatred of Sin?*

*A. Because by it we dishonour God.*

*Q. Why from a hope of Mercy?*

*A. Because it is what we aim at in our Confession.*

*Q. Must our Confession be any further qualified?*

*A. Yes, with Sincerity, with Shame and Sorrow, that we offended so gracious a God, lest God reject us as hypocritical.*

*Cw. Oddiwrth ba sail y rhaid iddi darddu?*

*At. Oddiwrth y sail fydd ddau rŷw, 1 Casineb o Bechod, 2 Gobaith o Drugaredd.*

*Cw. P'am oddiwrth gasineb o Bechod?*

*At. Oblegid trwyddo ef yr ydŷm ni yn dianrhydeddu Duw.*

*Cw. P'am oddiwrth oobaith o drugaredd?*

*At. Oblegid mai'r hwn iŵ; r ŷm ni yn bwrw atto yn cin cyfaddefiad.*

*Cw. Araid in cyfaddefiad ni fod ddim ymmbellach gwedi ei dachluso?*

*At. Rhaid, â Gwirionedd, a Chywilidd, ac a Thirftwch, ddarfod ini wneud camwedd yn erbyn Duw mor ddaionus, rhag i Dduw ein gwrthod ni megis rhagrihiol.*

## VI.

*The Examination of our Faith.*

**Q.** **W**hat is the Examination of our Faith?

**A.** It is that whereunto St. Paul exhorteth the Corinthians, saying. Examine your selves, whether you be in the Faith or not, 2 Cor. xii, 5.

**Q.** Is Faith necessary?

**A.** Yes, most necessary, especially in this weighty Business (of receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper) yea Faith is so necessary that without it we receive nothing at all, when we do receive, for altho' with our Bodily Hands we receive the Bread and Wine; yet if we have not Faith, we want a Hand to receive

## VI.

*Yr Holiad o'n Ffydd.*

**Cw.** **B**eth iw'rholiad o'n Ffydd ni?

**At.** Hynnŷ ydŷw i b'run y mae St. Paul yn annog y Corinthiaid, gan ddywedŷd, Profwch chwy-chwi eich hunain a ydŷch yn y ffydd, 2 Cor. xiii, 5.

**Cw.** A ydŷw Ffydd yn angenrheidiol?

**At.** Ydŷw, yn fwyaf angenrheidiol. Yn enwedig yn y gorchwyl pwyffawr hwn (o dderbŷn Sacrament Swpper yr Arglwydd) ie mae Ffydd mor angenrheidiol ac nad ydŷm yn derbŷn dim, os ŷm hebddi; pan ydŷm yn derbŷn, canŷs er ein bod a'n dwylaw corphorol yn derbŷn Bara ar Gwŷn; etto onid oes gennŷm the

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the Body and Blood of Christ, and the comfort which thence ariseth unto our Souls,

*Q. Whence appeareth the necessity of Faith?*

*A.* From this, that without Faith it is impossible to please God, *Heb. xi, 6.* He that believeth not shall be Damned, *Mar. xvi, 16.*

*Q. What sort of Faith is that required of us here in the Sacrament?*

*A.* It is not only a general one, whereby we believe that the Word of God is true, that God is a just Judge, &c.

*Q. What else?*

*A.* It must be a more special kind of Faith, whereby we apply the Merits of Christ, and the Promises of God made therein unto our Souls and Consciences, saying with *Job Chap. 19 Vers. 25.* I know that my Redeemer liveth.

Ffýdd ; mae arnom eisïau llaw i dderbýn Corph a Gwaed Crist, ar cyssur fýdd yn digwýdd oddiyno i'n heneidiau.

*Cw.* O b'le'r ymddengys yr angenrbeidrwydd o Ffydd?

*At.* Oddiwrth hýn, sef mai amhosibl rhyngu bodd Duw heb ffýdd, *Heb. xi, 6.* Y neb ni chredo a gondemnir, *Mar. xvi, 16.*

*Cw.* Pa fath ffýdd iw honno a ofynnir gennym ni yma yn y Sacrament?

*At.* Nid ýw yn unig yn gyffredinol, trwy b'run y credwn fod Gair Duw yn wir, fod Duw yn Farnwr cyfiawn ar cyffelib, &c.

*Cw.* Beth arall?

*At.* Rhaid iddi hi fod yn fâth ar ffýdd mwý neilltuol, trwy b'run yr ým yn gosod neu yn dodi Haeddedigaethau Crist, ac addewidion Duw yn yr unrhiw at ein heneidiau an cydwýbodau, gan ddwed-ýd gýda, *Job, Pen. xix,*

*Q. Is*

*Q. Is there any way for us to take to bring our selves to this Faith or Belief concerning our Redeemer ?*

*A. In order to this, we must believe; First concerning our selves, that we are not able of our selves to do any Thing that is acceptable and pleasing in the Sight of God; for we have nothing but what we have received of God.*

*Q. Must not we believe some what else, in order to the same ?*

*A. Concerning the means of our Salvation, we must believe that the Merits of Christ's Death and Passion are alone sufficient for our Redemption, without any Merit at all, or Satisfaction of ours.*

*Q. Is this all in order to it ?*

25. *Myfi a wn mai byw iw fy Mhrynwr.*

*Cw. A oes ffordd yn y byd ini g ymeryd i ddwyn ein hunain ir ffydd neu 'r grediniaeth hon am ein Pryniawdwr ?*

*At. Ir diben hwn, rhaid i ni gredu yn gyntaf; am danom ein hunain, nad allwn wneuthur dim ac fydd gymmeradwý gan Dduw, ac yn rhyngu bodd yn ei olwg ef; canys nid oes genym ddim ond a dderbyniafom gan Dduw.*

*Cw. Ond rhaid ini gredu rhyw beth arall ir un diben ?*

*At. Am foddion ein hiechyd wriaeth, rhaid i ni gredu fod Haeddedigaethau marwolaeth Crist ai Ddi-oddefaint yn unig yn gyflawn (werth) ein pryndigaeth ni, heb ddim haeddiant, neu fod londeb yn y byd o'n heiddom ein hunain.*

*Cw. Ai dyma'r cwbl mewn trefn iddi ?*

*A. No.*

*A. God, also, t pent u constan lead a and f good n afford mercif cepting throug Christ*

*Q. thing e*  
*A. the Sa to be means to exh Je sus v a Sea Faith.*



A. No. Concerning God, we ought to believe also, that if we truly repent us of our Life past, constantly proposing to lead a New Life hereafter, and sincerely use those good means which he shall afford us, he will then be merciful unto us, in accepting our Endeavours, through the Merits of Christ Jesus.

*Q. Must we believe any thing else ?*

A. Finally, concerning the Sacrament, we ought to believe, that it is a means ordained of God, to exhibit unto us, Christ Jesus with his Merits, and a Seal to confirm our Faith.

At. Nage, Am Dduw nyni a ddylemgredu hefyd, os gwir edifarhawn am ein buchedd o'r blaen, gan ym roi yn wastadol ar ddilŷn buchedd newydd rhagllaw, ac ymarfer o ddifri ar moddion daionus rheini a drefna efe i ni, yno efe fydd yn drugarog wrthŷm ni, drwy dderbŷn ein hegniau ni yn gymmeradwy yn haeddedigaethau Crist Jesu.

*Cw. Y raid ini gredu dim arall ?*

At. Yn ddiweddaf, am y Sacrament, nyni a ddylem gredu, mai moddion ydyw gwedi ei ordeinio gan Dduw, i wneud yn amlwg i ni Grist Jesu ynghŷd ai haeddedigaethau, ac mai Intel ydyw i gadarnhau ein Ffydd ni.

## VII.

*The Duties we already examined our selves about, in order to prepare for the Lord's Supper, are towards God : Now follows a Duty towards our Neighbour, concerning which we must also examine our selves to the same End. And this Duty is Charity.*

## VII.

*T dyledswydau vr holasom ein hunain yn barod yn eu cylch, er ein parartoadi Swpper yr Arglwydd, ynt ty ac at Dduw : Trowerany canlyn dyledswydd ty ac at ein cymmydog, am b'run rhaid ini befyd holi ein hunain ir un diben. Ar ddyledswydd hon ydyw Cariad.*

**Q.** **W**hat is Charity?

**A.** It is a free forgiving those that have offended us, with a Testification of the same, when occasion is offered : And Reconciliation of our selves to those, whom we also our selves have wronged.

**Q.** Are there any Motives to excite us to this Duty Charity?

**Cw.** **B**eth yw Cariad?

**At.** Cariad ydyw rhoddi maddeuant gwirfodd, ir rheini a wnaethant gamwedd in herbŷn, gŷda Thystiolaeth or unrhyw, pan fo achlysur yn ymgynnig (i hynny,) a Chymmodi a nhwythau y gwnaethom ni gam ac y nhw.

**Cw.** A oes dim annogaethau in cynhyrfu ni ir Ddyledswydd hon Cariad?

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A. There are several.

Q. Name them?

A. The Consideration that we can expect no Mercy from God, in the forgiveness of our Debts, if we forgive not our Neighbours that have Trespasſed againſt us. If ye do not forgive others their Trespasſes, neither will your heavenly Father forgive you your Trespasſes, *Mar. xi, 25.* Secondly, The Consideration of the Harm (by not being in Charity) we bring upon our Souls: Namely, A Stain to all the Good which we have. For tho' we ſpake with the Tongues of Men and Angels, and have no Charity we are nothing, *1 Cor. xiii, 1, 2.* Thirdly, The Consideration that the want of Charity is an hindrance of our Prayers, and the right receiving of the Sacrament.

Cw. *How is the want of Charity an hindrance in our Prayers?*

At. Oes amrŷw (rai.)

Cw. *Hentoch nbw?*

At. Yſtyrriaeth nas gallwn ddiſgwil trugaredd gan Dduw ym maddeuant o'n dyledion, os ni faddeuwn i'n cymmy dogion ein dyledwŷr. Os chwi ni faddeuwch i eraill, eich Tâd yr hwn fydd yn y nefoedd ni faddeu chwaith eich camweddau chwithau *Mar. xi, 25.* Yn ail, yſtyriaeth o'r niweid yr ydŷm yn ei ddwŷn ar ein heneidiau eiſiau bod mewn Cariad: ſef llygredigaeth o'r holl ddaioni fydd yn om Canys pe llefarem a thaſodau dynion ac angylion, ac heb fod gennem gariad nid ym ddim, *1 Cor. xiii, 1, 2.* Yn drydydd, Yſtyriaeth fod diffig cariad yn rhwŷſtŷr in gwediau ni, ac in hiawn dderbŷn y Sacrament.

Cw. *Pa futt y mae diffig cariad yn rhwŷſtŷr in gweddiau ni?*

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A. Because we cannot joyn those we are not in charity with, in our Prayers : which is against the Rule of our Saviour Christ, who biddeth us to pray Our Father, And give us our Bread, &c. And so joyn others with our selves in every Petition, which we cannot when there are those we love not.

*Q. How is the want of Charity an hindrance to our due receiving of the Sacrament ?*

A. Because the Sacrament is a Seal of our Union and Communion, as with Christ, so amongst our selves, as St. Paul saith, 1 Cor. x, 16, 17. The Cup of Blessing which we bless, is not the communion of the Blood of Christ ? The Bread which we break, is it not the communion of the Body of Christ ? For we be-  
ing many are one Bread,

At. O ran nas gallwn gyffylltu y rheini nad ym mewn cariad ac y nhw, yn ein gweddiau : yr hyn fydd yngwrthwyneb i re-ol ein lachawdwr Crist fy yn erchi ini weddio Ein Tad, A Dyro ini ein Bara, &c. Ac felly rhoi eraill ynghyd a ni ein hunain ymmhob Arch, yr hyn nid allwn pan yw rhai yn bôd nad ym ni yn ei caru.

Cw. Pa futt y mae diffyg Cariad yn rhwystyr in hiawn dderbynniad ni o'r Sacrament ?

At. Oblegid fod y Sacrament yn tîl on hundeb an cymmundeb, fel a Christ felly a ni ein hunain fal a dywed St. Paul 1 Cor. x, 16, 17. Phioly fendith yr hon a fendigwn, ond cymmun gwaed Crist yw ? Y Bara yr ydym yn ei dorri, onid cymmun corph Crist yw ? Oblegid nyni yn llawer ydym un Bara, ac un Corph ; canys yr ydym ni ôll yn  
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and one Body ; because we partake of one Bread. So that unless we be joyned together in Love, we can not be capable of those Benefits which otherwise would arise unto our Souls.

*Q. You told me what is Charity, and the Motives that are to excite us to it ; Tell me again how we are to perform this Duty. If we have wronged others, what does this Duty Charity oblige us to in that Case ?*

*A. To undo that which we have done, by making restitution as far as in us lies ; according to the Example of Zacheus, Luk. xix, 8, who was willing to restore fourfold, whatsoever he had taken from any Man by false Accusation.*

*Q. Are there any Rules for preserving Charity ?*

*A. Yes, they are these,*

gyfrannogion o'r un Bara. Felly os ni chydymgyffylltw'n mewn cariad, nis gallwn fod yn addas i dderbyn y lleshadau rheini a darddau oddiwrtho, in he-neidiau ffordd arall.

*Cw. Chwi ddwedafoch i mi beth yw Cariad gyda'r annogaethau sydd in cynhyrfu ni iddi : Dwedwch i mi etto pa futt y mae ini gyflawni y ddyledswydd hon. Os darfu i ni wneuthur cam ac eraill, pa beth y mae y ddyledswydd hon Cariad yn ein rhwymo ni iddo yn y matter hwnnw ?*

*At. I ddadwneuthur y peth a wnaethom, drwy wneud diwygiad hyd eithaf ein gallu ; yn ôl esampyl Zacheus, Luc. xix, 8, yr hwn oedd fodlon, os dygafan eiddo neb drwy gam-achwyn, iw dalu ar eu bedwerýdd.*

*Cw. A oes dim rheolau er cadw i fynu Cariad (per ffaitb) ?*

*At. Oes, y rheini ýnt. That*

That we take no heed to all Words that are spoken, That we be not easily provoked. St. Paul telleth us that Charity suffereth long, and is not easily provoked, 1 Cor. xiii. 4, 5. If we can but make use of these two Rules, we may easily for our parts, live at peace with others.

*Q. Is there no way whereby we may endeavour, that others also may do the like with us?*

*A.* In order to this we must lay aside all railing, scandalous and reproachfull Speaking. We must mind St. James's Advice to us, not to speak evil one of another, Jam. iv. 11. We must shew our selves friendly, Prov. xviii. 24. Lay aside all evil speaking, and as new born Babies, desire the sincere Milk of the Word, 1 Pet. ii. 1, 2.

Na roddom glust i bob geiriau y fiariader. Na chythrudder yn hawdd monom mae St. Paul yn dywedŷd ini, fod cariad yn hîr ymaros, ac na chythruddir yn hawdd moni 1 Cor. xiii. 4, 5. Os medrwn ond gwneud jawnddefynŷdd or ddwy reol yma, nyni y allwn yn hawdd o'n rhan ein hunain, fŷw mewn heddwch ac eraill.

*Cw.* A oes ffordd yn y byd ini geisio fel ac y gwnelo eraill yr unffunyd a ninnau?

*At.* Er diben i hŷn rhaid i ni roi heibio bob chwerwder ymadrodd, cableiriau a drwg absen. Rhaid ini seddwl am gyngor St. Jaco ini. Na ddywedom ddrwg yn erbŷn eu gilydd Jac. iv. 11. Rhaid ini ddangos ein hunain yn gariadus Dib. xviii. 24. Rhoddi heibio bob gogan air ac fel rhai bychain newŷdd eni chwenychu didwŷll laeth y gair, 1 Pet. ii. 1, 2.

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## VIII.

Now having given an Account of what is to be done in order to our preparation for the Lord's Supper. In the next place we ought to quicken our Devotion with a seasonable Premeditation, before we come to the Benefits which we are to receive by coming to the Sacrament.

## VIII.

Gan ddarfod yn awr roddi cyfrif or byn sydd i'w wneuthur er ein Paratoad ni i Stepper yr Arglwydd. Tn y fan nesaf dylem fywiogi ein Defosiwn (neu'n Gweddio) a myfyrdod cyfaddas, cyn dyfod at y lleshadau sydd ini i'w derbyn wrth fyned i'r Sacrament?

Q. **W**hat Premeditation is seasonable aforehand?

A. The Premeditation of our being freed from the evil of Sin, by the Death of Christ, and from the evil of Punishment, from which Christ hath redeemed us by the Sheeding of his Blood; so that there is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus, Rom. viii, 1.

Cw. **P**Af fyrdod sydd addas neu brydlawn ymmlaen llaw?

At. Y myfyrdod o'n bod ni yn rhydd oddiwrth ddrwg pechod, drwy Farwolaeth Crïst ac oddiwrth ddrwg cospedigaerh, rhag p'run y gwardodd Crïst ni drwy dywallt ei waed ei hun; felly ac nad oes ddim damnedigaeth i'r rhai sydd yng Nghrist Jesu, Rhuf. viii, 1.

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Q. What



**Q.** *What other Benefits that we receive in the Sacrament must be premeditation?*

**A.** The Benefit of an inseparable Union both with Christ our Head, from whom nothing shall be able to separate us, as also with our Brethren and Fellow Members in Love and Charity: of a blessed Strengthening of our Faith, whereof this Sacrament is a sure Seal. This with our Prayers for God's Blessing on all our Endeavours, in brief is all as is to be done afore we come to the Lord's Table.

**Cw.** *Pa lesbadau eraill ar ym ni yn ei dderbyn yn y Sacrament, a raid ini fyfyrion arnynt ymmlaen llaw?*

**At.** Y lleshâd o ddiwahanol Undeb a Christ ein Pen, oddiwrth yr hŵn ni chaiff dim allu ein gwanu ni, fel hefyd an brodyr a'n cyd-gristïanogion mewn cariad a chariadoldeb: O ddedwýddol gryshâd o'n ffýdd ni, or hýn y mae y Sacrament yn úccer fêl. Hýn gyda'n Gweddïau ni ar Dduw am fendith ar ein holl egnïau, ar fýrr ydýw'r cwbl fýdd ini iw wneuthur cýn dyfod at Fwrdd yr Arglwýdd.



IX.

*Of Meditation at the Lord's Table.*

IX.

*Am Fyfyrddod wrth Fwrdd yr Arglwýdd.*

**Q.** *What Meditation is proper and seasonable, when we are at the Lord's Table?*

**Cw.** *Pa fyfyrddod sydd briodol a phrydlon, pan fom ni wrth Fwrdd yr Arglwýdd?*

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A. This Meditation must be threefold, 1, Before. 2, In time of Consecration of the Elements. 3, After the same in time of receiving.

*Q. What afore Consecration ?*

A. We are to consider (when we are at the Altar) what Place we are come unto, Namely The Table of the Great King of Heaven and Earth.

*Q. What then ?*

A. Therefore we ought most carefully and reverently, to behave ourselves both in Body by a reverend and a seemly Gesture; and also in Mind, laying aside all earthly Thoughts whatsoever.

*Q. Is there not another Reason calling for our devout behaviour here ?*

A. There are two Reasons more. The First, Because the place it self is Holy, and therefore ought not to be profan'd by any

At. Y myfyrdod hwn a raid fod o dri math, 1 Cŷn. 2, Yn amser cyfsegrïad yr Elfennau. 3, Ar ôl yr unrhyw yn amser derbyniad (y Sacrament.)

Cw. Pa beth cyn y cyfsegrïad ?

At. Mae arnom ystyried (pan ym wrth yr Allor) i ba le y daethom, sef at Fwrdd Brenin mawr y Nef ar Ddaiar.

Cw. Beth er hynny ?

At. Am hynny nyni a ddylem yn fwyaf gofalus ac ofnadwy, ymddwŷnein hunain, yn gyftal yn y corph drwy weddus a pharchus ddarostyngiad ac hefyd yn yr enaid, gan roi heibio bob daiarol feddyliau o ba fâth bynnag.

Cw. Ond oes reswm arall yn galw am ein defosiônol ymddygiad ni yma ?

At. Mae dau reswm ychwaneg. Y cyntaf, oblegid fod y lle yn sanctaidd, ac am hynny niddylid ei halogi gan anwedus  
un.

unseemly behaviour, for these must be laid aside, as God commanded *Moses*, *Exod. iii, 5*. Put off thy Shoes from thy Feet, for the Place whereon thou standest is Holy Ground. The Second, Because as the Place is Holy, so also God himself is there amongst us, as he saith *Matt. xxviii, 20*. Where are Two or Three gather'd together in my Name, there am I in the midst of them.

*Q. What Meditation is proper and seasonable in the time of Consecration?*

*A.* In the Time of the Consecration we ought seriously to settle our Minds on the Elements, and the Actions about them, for the better stirring up our Devotion.

*Q. As how?*

*A.* When we hear the Minister read the Words

ymddygiad yn y bŷd, canys pŷb peth or lŷth hŷn y raid ei fwrw ymmaith, fel ac y gorchmynnodd Duw i *Moses* *Exod. iii, 5*. Ymddiote dy escidiau oddiam dy draed, o herwŷdd fod ŷ lle 'r wŷt ti yn fesyll arno yn ddaiar sanctaidd. Yn ail, oblegid fel ac y mae'r lle yn sanctaidd, fellŷ hefyd mae Duw ei hŷn yno yn ein plith, fal ac y dywed efe *Matt. xviii, 20*. P'le a mae dau neu dri gwedi ymgynnull ynghŷd yn fy enw i, yno yr ydwŷf yn eu canol hwynt.

*Cw. Pa fyfyrddod sydd briodol a phrydlon yn amser Cyffegriad?*

*At.* Yn amser y Cyffegriad nyni a ddylem o ddifri ofod ein meddyliau ar yr Elfennau, ar gwaithiau yn eu cŷlch nhw, er-gwell gynhyrfu ein Defosiwn.

*Cw. Fal pa fodd?*

*At.* Pan glŷwom y Gwenidog yn darllain gei-  
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of Christ's Institution, and see him take the Bread and Wine, we ought joyfully and thankfully to meditate on the great Love of God, in setting apart his Son for the Redemption of us his Enemies. When we see the Bread broken, and the Wine pour'd out, we ought to be exercised in a Meditation of Comfort; considering that this is done to represent unto us the crucifying of Christ's Body, and the sheeding of his Blood for our Sins. Secondly, In a Meditation of Sorrow for our Sins; the grievousness of which was such that they could not be satisfied for, without the precious Blood of Christ Jesus.

*Q. What Meditation is proper after Consecration, when the Minister is receiving himself, when he is coming to distribute, when we have received the Bread when we take the Wine?*

riau Ordinhâd Crist, ai weled ef yn cymeryd y Bara ar Gwîn, nyni a ddylem yn llawen ac yn ddiolchgar fyfyrïo ar lawr gariad Duw, yn rhoddi ei Fâb or neilltu er ein Pryn-edigaeth ni, ei elynion ef. Pan welom y Bara gwedi ei dorri, ar Gwin gwedi ei dywallt allan, nyni a ddylem ymarfer a mysfyrdod o gyssur; gan ystyried fod hÿn gwedi ei wneud i gynyrcholi ini groefhoeliad Corph Crist, a thywalltiad ei waed ef dros ein Pechodau ni. Yn ail, a mysfyrdod o dristwch am ein pechodau; Tostrwÿdd pa rai oedd gyfryw nad allid wneud jawn am danÿnt, heb werthfawr waed Crist Jesu.

*Cw. Pa fysfyrdod sydd briodol ar ol y Cyffegriad, pan yw'r Gwenidog ei hun ynderbyn (y Sacrament,) pan yw yn dyfod i ddospartbu, pan dderbyniom y Bara, pan gymmerom y Gwin?*

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A. We must pour out our Souls unto God devout and fit Soliloquies. As the Whole Duty of Man, or any other pious Book upon the Sacrament directs.

At. Rhaid ini dywallt allan ein Heneidiau i Dduw mewn addas a defosionol ddywediadau yn ddistaw rhyngom a ni ein hunain megis ac y mae (y llyfr) Holl Ddyledswydd Dŷn neu ryw lyfr duwiol arall ar y Sacrament, yn cyfarwyddo (rhaf.)



X.

*The onely Thing remaining to be spoke of, is our Behaviour after the Receiving of the Lord's Supper.*

X.

*Yr unig beth sydd yn ol i ni siarad am dano, ydyw ein hymddygiad ni ar ol Derbyn Swpper yr Arglwydd.*

**Q.** **H**OW ought we to behave our selves after the Receiving of the Sacrament?

A. As becomes Members of Christ and true Christians. As St. Paul thus exhorteth us. As you yielded your Members Servants to uncleanness and to iniquity, unto iniquity; even so now yield

Cw. **P**A sut y dylem ni ymddywyn ein hunain ar ol derbyn y Sacrament?

Ar. Fel ac y mae hardd är aelodau Crist a Gwir Gristianogion. Mae St. Paul yn ein cyngori ni fel hŷn. Megis y rhoddasoch eich aelodau yn weision i aflendid ac anwired; felly yr awrhon rhoddwch  
your



your Members Servants to Righteousness, unto Holiness: because being made free from Sin, and become Servants unto God, we have our Fruit unto Holiness, *Rom. vi, 19, 22.*

*Q. Are there any Rules for the future conduct of our Lives?*

*A. Yes, there are those which respect our Words and Actions.*

*Q. Which are those that respect our Words?*

*A. That we avoid in our Talk all Filthiness and Foolish Talking and Jestings, which are not convenient, Eph. v, 4, and ought not to be once named amongst us, as becomes Saints. That we set a Watch before our Mouths and bridle up our Lips, that we offend not with our Tongue. That we be carefull that our Words be fitly spoken, Prov. xxv,*

*eich aelodau yn weision i gyfiawnder i sancteiddrwydd. Oblegid eich bod wedi eich rhyddhau oddi wrth bechod, ach gwneuthur yn weision i Ddau, y mae ichwi eich ffrwyth yn sancteiddrwydd, Rhuf. vi, 19, 22.*

*Cw. A oes reolau yn y byd (er gofal am) neu warchad ein bucheddau rhagllaw?*

*At Oes, mae rhai ai golygiad ar ein Geiriau an Gweithredodd ni.*

*Cw. P'rai yw rheini au golygiad ar ein Geiriau ni?*

*At. Ar ini ochelyd yn ein hymadrodd bob aflen did ac ymadrodd ffol a choeg ddigrifwch, pethau nid ydynt weddus, Eph. v, 4. Ac na ddylid ei henwi chwaith yn ein plith, megis y gweddei i Sainct. Ar i ni osod cadwraeth o flaen ein genau eu, a chadw drws eingwefusau neu gadw ffrwyn ynddynt, rhag ini bechu a'n tafod. Ar ini fod yn*

11. That is that they be such as contain wholesome matter, and are spoken in a comely and decent manner.

*Q. Which are those Rules that respect our Actions and Works?*

A. They are these. We must walk as Children of the Light, ever proving what is acceptable unto the Lord, *Eph. v, 8, 10.* Having our Conversation honest among Men, that they seeing our good Works may glorifie God thereby. We must watch and pray, (according to our Saviour's Counsel and Practice) *Matt. xxvi, 41,* least we enter into Temptation, and so be drawn away to Sin against God. We must take care to shun Idleness, and to be imployed in some usefull Calling, to avoid bad

ofalus fal a dyweder ein geiriau ni mewn amser, *Dib. xxv, 11,* hynny yw ac a bo nhw or fâth ac a gynhwyso ynddânt sylwedd jachus, ac a ddywmewn môdd trefnus a gweddus.

Cw. *Prai yw y rheolau rheini sy ai golygiad ar ein Hactau a'n Gweithredoedd ni?*

At. Y rhain ydânt. Rhaid ini rodio fel plant y goleuni, gan brofi beth fydd gymeradwŷ gan yr Arglwydd, *Eph. v, 8, 10.* Gan fod a'n hymarweddiad yn onest ym mŷs dy-nion, fal ac y nhw gan weled ein gweithredoedd da ni, y gogoneddant Dduw trwyddânt. Rhaid ini wlio a gweddio (yn ol cyngor ac ymarfer ein Jachawdwr) *Matt. xxvi 41,* fel nad elom i brofedigaeth, ac felly ini gael ein denu i bechu yn trbŷn Duw. Rhaid ini gymerŷd gosol am ochelyd segurŷd ac am fod yn

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Company. If any Man obey not our Word, Note that Man, and have no Fellowship with him, 2 *Thes.* iii, 14. Diligently to keep God's Precepts. To press towards the Mark. To have always a Conscience void of offence towards God and Men, *Act.* xiv, 16. To Labour to keep not only some, but all God's Commandments according to *David's* Wish: O that my Ways were made so direct that I might keep thy Statutes. So shall I not be confounded, while I have respect unto all thy Commandments, *Psm.* cxix, 5, 6.

wastad iai a wnelom a rhyw alwedigaeth fuddiol, am ochelyd cwmpeini drwg. Ond oes neb heb ufyddhau in gair hyspysfwrch hwnnw; ac na fydded i chwi gyfeillach ac ef, 2 *Thes.* iii, 14. Am gadw ghrchmynion Duw yn ddiwid. Am gaelcydwŷ bod ddirwŷtr tu ac at Dduw a dynion yn wastado, *Act.* xxiv, 16. Am egnio i gadw nid rhai yn unig, ond holl orchwynion Duw yn ôl dymuniad *David*. O am gyfeirio fy ffŷydd, i gadw dy ddeddfau, yna nim gwradwŷddid, pan edrychwn ar dy holl orchmynion, *Psm.* cxix, 5, 6.

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DEI GRATIA. DEO GLORIA.

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R  
E R A T A.

Page 1, Question 2, Read *galwir* for *glawir*.



1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The process of urbanization is the movement of people from rural areas to urban areas. This is done for a variety of reasons, including the search for better living conditions, the desire for education, and the need for employment. The process of urbanization has led to the growth of large cities and the decline of small towns. This has had a significant impact on the way we live and work. The second of these factors is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in the South and West. This is a result of the process of migration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The process of migration is the movement of people from one part of the country to another. This is done for a variety of reasons, including the search for better living conditions, the desire for education, and the need for employment. The process of migration has led to the growth of the South and West and the decline of the Midwest. This has had a significant impact on the way we live and work. The third of these factors is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in the Northeast. This is a result of the process of migration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The process of migration is the movement of people from one part of the country to another. This is done for a variety of reasons, including the search for better living conditions, the desire for education, and the need for employment. The process of migration has led to the growth of the Northeast and the decline of the South and West. This has had a significant impact on the way we live and work.

TOE III. 14. Dissected in 1891

To keep the fire from spreading to the other side of the street.

[illegible]

1944

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

1870

*[Faint, illegible text]*

1. The first of these is the fact that the

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1948

